organised and strengthened. Reproductive and Child Health Programme is an integrated approach of safe motherhood, survival of children alongwith the provision of contraceptives.

Measures for birth control include the following:—

(i) Propagation of family planning methods which include sterilization both for -male and female, spacing methods namely, IUD insertions, oral pills and condoms;

(ii) Fulfillment of unmet needs of contraceptives through provision of integrated service delivery at village level;

(iii) Information, Education and Communication Programme to create awareness about the benefits of small family;

(iv) Provision of additional inputs in weaker States/districts.

Lepers in States

1739. SHRI ANANTA SETHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the approximate number of lepers in different States;

(b) The schemes presently being launched to eradicate leprosy and the State-wise progress thereof;

(c) whether any target date has been fixed to eradicate leprosy from the country;

(d) if so, details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken to achieve the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) The number of Leprosy cases in different States is given at Statement-I *(See* below)

(b) Government of India is. implementing National Leprosy Eradication Programme as a 100% centrally sponsored schemes since 1983. 490 District Leprosy Societies have been formed and frle MDT services are being implemented in all districts of the country through these societies. The State-wise progress is indicated at Statement-II. *(See* below)

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The target has been fixed to achieve elimination level, which is less than one case per 10,000 population, by the end of the year 2000.

(e) The steps taken to achieve the target by end of year 2000 are as under:—

(i) Special vertical infrastructure has been developed for leprosy work in all the highly endamic districts.

(ii) All the districts of the country have been brought under free MDT Services.

(iii) Intensive public awareness campaign is being carried out.

(iv) To increase the accessibility of services, involvement of general health staff is also being given priority. During first round of Modified Leprosy Elimination Campaign (MLEC), intensive publicity and orientation of general health staff have been undertaken and with the help of these staff and volunteers, 4.6 lakh leprosy patients have been detected within a period of 6 days.

(v) 2nd round of MLEC is planned during the current financial year.

Statement—I

Number of Leprosy Cases in different States

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Cases on recdrd as on March, 1999
1.	Andhra Pradesh	35052
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	440
3	Assam	5227
4.	Bihar	162848
5.	Goa	533
6.	Gujarat	7473
7.	Haryana	1021
8.	Himachal Pradesh	625
9.	Jammua & Kashmir	1403
10.	Karnataka	12639

s. No.	Name of State/UT	Cases on record as on March, 1999
11.	Kerela	4208
12.	Madhya Pradesh	34385
13.	Maharashtra	30977
14.	Manipur	522
15.	Meghalaya	492
16.	Mizoram	106
17.	Nagaland	61
18.	Orissa	34452
19.	Punjab	1752
20.	Rajasthan	9863
21.	Sikkim	110
22.	Tamil Nadu	32713
23.	Tripura	579
24.	Uttar Pradesh	75992
25.	West Bengal	52012
26.	A&N Islands	89
27.	Chandigarh	582
28.	D&N Haveli	258
29.	Daman & Diu	46
30.	Delhi	2352
31.	Lakshadweep	12
32.	Pondicherry	284
	TOTAL	509108

Statement-II

Statewise progress of National Leprosy Eradication Programme reflected by the comparative prevalence rate

S. No.	Name of State/UTs	1981	March, 1999
1.2.	Andhra Pradesh	117.20	4.70
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	15.90	3.81
	Assam	7.50	2.02

s. No.	Name of State/UTs	1981	March, 1999
4.	Bihar	54.30	16.59
5.	Goa	45.90	3.45
6.	Gujarat	29.30	1.57
7.	Haryana	0.70	0.52
8.	Himachal Pradesh	16.40	0.95
9.	Jammua & Kashmir	8.30	1.32
10.	Karnataka	59.80	2.46
11.	Kerela	29.50	1.32
12.	Madhya Pradesh	23.00	4.39
13.	Maharashtra	63.70	3.44
14.	Manipur	42.30	2.14
15.	Meghalaya	45.50	2.09
16.	Mizoram	20.40	1.15
17.	Nagaland	64.90	0.37
18.	Orissa	121.40	9.70
19.	Punjab	11.90	0.75
20.	Rajasthan	2.90	1.87
21.	Sikkim	50.00	2.03
22.	Tamil Nadu	151.40	5.34
23.	Tripura	48.80	1.58
24.	Uttar Pradesh	37.90	4.57
25.	West Bengal	78.80	6.67
26.	A&N Islands	52.60	2.38
27.	Chandigarh	45.40	6.77
28.	D&N Haveli	20.20	14.02
29.	Daman & Diu	45.90	3.41
30.	Delhi	4.50	1.75
31.	Lakshadweep	250.00	1.74
32.	Pondicherry	125.00	2.64
	TOTAL	57.60	5.19